## Eclectical . Chiliasm;

OR, A

## DISCOURSE

Concerning the

### State of THINGS

FROMTHE

Beginning of the MILLENNIUM

To the end of the WORLD.

#### LONDON,

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TO

Sir Thomas Barnardidiston Baronet

THIS Discourse is humbly Dedicated by

T. F.

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### TOTHE

# READER.

Have here attempted an Exposition of the Prophetick Visions ; contained in the Twentieth and One and Twentieth Chapters of the Revelation. A Book which on presence of its Mysteriousness is too much neglected. This as well as the rest of the Bible was undoubtedly Written for our Learning; and to encourage our Industry and Study, a Bleffing is promised to them that Read, and Hear, and Keep the Words of this Prophecy, and the things which are Written therein, Chap-1. 3. which supposeth that the Knowledge

ledge of these Mysteries is attainable. I am far from pretending to understand all the Visions of this Obscure and Mysterious Book. Nay, I dare not boast of an intimate and thorough Acquaintance with those I have undertaken to explain. Tet I hope I am not a perfect Stranger to them, nor wholly mistaken in the meaning of any One Vision. I know they are differently interpreted by the Learned Hammond, Grotius, and other Modern Expositors. But their way of interpreting has been solidly epinced to be none of the best, by the Learned Author of the Mystery of Godliness, fo that my bopes are not much Shaken with the Authority of these great Men. As to what concerns the Subject of the following Discourse, the Millennium is by them made to begin at Constantine, which is Sufficiently

ciently confuted by the State of things from that Epocha to the end of the Thousand Years. And consequently all Interpretations pursuant to that Hypothesis fall to the ground. Besides, how unsatisfactory is their Exposition of Gog and Magog, and what little affinity between the Vision and the Event that is applied to it? For Gog and Magog come from the Four Quarters of the Earth, and periso in their attempt against the Camp of the Saints and the beloved City. But the Turks came only from the North Parts, fucceeded in their Enterprize against the Christians, took Constantinople, and have been in Possession of it very near Two Hundred and Fifty Years. But I decline this invidious Argument, and for the Readers better Satisfaction Shall

acquaint him with the grounds on which

The Hypothesis to which my Interpretation is framed, is that of the Learned Mr. Mede, which has been fully vindicated by Dr. Hen. More in his Book even now mentioned. The Visions 1 dispose agreeably to the Order of Time in which they are fulfilled. And having framed my Exposition according to the most obvious fense of the words, I consider whether the Supposed Event bath been foretold by any Prophetick Writer. And upon Enquiry I find a most wonderful agreement between these Visions, and several Prophecies in the Old Testament. And if any of them seem to relate to things already past, and to have received their accomplishment, this doth not hinder the

the accommodation of them to the Millennial Reign; For the Same Prophecy. may very well respect different and far distant events, of which Several Instances might be given. But I am perswaded most of these Prophecies were never yet fulfill'd, particularly those concerning the peaceable State of Christ's Kingdom, the Return and Incorporation of the Twelve Tribes, the Army of Gog, and that we are yet to expect the. Accomplishment of them in the last Times of the World. But I am not much concerned what become of this Opinion.

For if this Support from the Predictions of the Prophets fail, the whole Fabrick of my Exposition will stand unshaken, being grounded upon the mani-

fest meaning of the Visions, confirmed and strengthened by express Texts of the New Testament and very probable Reasons.

Ecletical

## Eclectical Chiliasm;

#### OR,

A Discourse concerning the State of Things from the Beginning of the Millennium to the end of the World.

#### The Introduction.

HE most Judicious Expositor of the Revelation is the eminently Learned Mr. Foseph Mede of Pious Memory, to whose Labours next to Divine Assistance, the slender knowledge I have in Prophetick Mysteries is chiefly owing. His Method of interpreting the Apocalyptick Visions is grounded on his Scheme of Synchronisms, that most happy discovery and only safe Rule

Rule of Interpretation; "and must be "acknowledged to be the most natural "and unconftrained, most agreeable to "the ftyle of the Prophets, and likewife to History and Event. His large Commentary on the Apocalyple ends with Ch. 14. On the rest he has only publified tome thort Specimens or Effays, intending as the Writer of his Life tells us, to go over them again, and then to perfect his thoughts, and as fully to inlarge himself upon them as he had done upon the foregoing Chapters. Besides, his Essay on Ch. 20. Oc. contains some peculiar Sentiments, which even among his greatest Friends and Admirers have not found equal acceptance with the rest of his elaborate Commentary. The defence of these Notions is very pleasing and furprizing. How learnedly does he expound the Prophecy of St. Peter con-cerning the Day of Christ's second coming, in favour of his Opinion of the Conflagration and Renovation of the World? His conceit of the great Day of Judg-ment and of the Reign of the Saints on Earth is not without some fair probabilities. How ingenious is his Conjecture of

Gog and Magog? And there is an agreeable Beauty of thought in his distinction of the state of the New Jerusalem, and the state of the Nations which shall walk in the light thereof. And yet I do not find that he hath made many Proselytes to his perswasion concerning these Points. As touching the Visions relating to these Mysteries they are in my opinion capable of a more satisfactory Exposition, which is here attemped. I shall discourse them in the same order they are accomplished.

To the Millennial state belong,

First, The binding and confinement of Satan.

Secondly, The Resurrection and Reign

of the Saints.

Thirdly, The new Heavens and the new Earth.

Fourthly, The new Jerufalem.

The thousand years expired' Gog and Maggog invade the Camp of the Saints.

And to this Expedition succeeds, the general Judgment and End of the World.

Chap.

## CHAP. I.

## Of Satan's Confinement.

HE preparation to the Millennial happiness is the binding the Devil and shutting him up in the bottomle's pit. ch. 20. 1, 2, 3. I faw an Angel some down from heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit, and a great Chain in his Hand. And he laid hold on the Dragon that old Serpent, which is the Devil and Satan, and bound him a thousand years, and cast him into the bottomless pir, and thut him up, and fet a feal upon him, that he should deceive the Nations no more, till the thousand years should be fulfilled. All which fignifies no more than the close restraint of the Devil, and the retrenchment of that liberty which hitherto for wife ends God is pleased to indulge him. Now he is permitted to go to and fro in the Earth and to walk up and down in it, fob 1. 7. to practife his Infernal devices and arts of deceir. But then he shall be con-

confined to the acry Regions his proper Territories; or his walk on the Earth shall be limited to a narrower compassivize the nations not converted to the Faith of Chrift. Tis faid ver. 7. 8. that the Devil being loofed out of Prifon, goes to deceive the nations in the four quarters of the Earth, and to gather them together to Battel, which feems to imply, that the Heathen nations during the term of his confinement shall not be exposed to his deceitful practices. Which if true, promiles to the Pagan World a great freedom from the miseries and calamities of war. But whatever liberty the Devil may have in other parts, he shall be wholly excluded the Nations walking in the light of the new iferusalem. To which exclusion will be consequent a great encrease of of Peace, Truth and Piety in the kingdom of Christ.

Satan without question hath a principal Hand in them. The great battel at Armageddon is undertaken at the instigation of unclean Spirits, which go forth unto

the Kings of the Earth, to gather them to the battel of the great day of God Almigh-Devil let loofe, but we find him at his old Employment, gathering the Nations to bettel against the Saints ch. 20, 7, 8. Mence, without contradicting St. James, come Wars and Fightings, Quarrels and Diffentions For even the lufts and postione of Men, to which the Apostle intitles them, are excited and enraged by the Devil, the professed enemy to Peace and Unity. Peace as is observed by a learned Man, is the peculiar character of Man, as he is diffinguished from Brutes. And the great design of the Gospel is to promote this disposition, and to inspire the World with a Spirit of universal love and Charity. When therefore the Devil shall be under close restraint, and Men left to the Bent of their own inclinations, and the Conduct of Religion, there will doubtless be greater Friendship & Concord in the World both among particular Perfons and public Societies. And fuch a peaceable State the Prophers foretell as the peculiar happiness of the Kingdom of Christ.

Christ. For thus it was prophesied by Ifaiah, that underhis government Men fball beat their Swords into plow-shares, and their Spears into Pruning-books ; that Nation shall not lift up Sword against Nation, neither shall they learn War any more. Ifa. 2. 4. And we meet with the fame Prophecy in Misah with this addition, They Shall sit every Man under his Vine and under his Fig-tree, and none shall make them afraid. Chap. 4. 3, 4. Hitherto hath been a perfect Reverie of all this. Men have beat their Plowshares in Swords, and their pruning Hooks into Spears. The Art of War was never more fludied. And very frequent interruptions have been given to Mens security by rumors of Wars, and hostile Invasions which hath furnished the Jews with a very plaufible Objection against the truth of our Bleffed Saviours pretences, But these glorious Prophecies concern the Reign of Christ under the Millennial state, and shall then have their accomplishment. When Satan that grand Incendiary whose business and delight it is to diffurb the peace of mankind, shall be Chained up; then the Peace of God, Dine! that

that Divine grace of peaceableness to which we are called by the preaching of the Gospel, shall more universally bear Rule in the Hearts of Men, and tune the World to a blessed Harmony.

This peace in the state will be attended with peace in the Church, which shall enjoy a happy Calm, free on the one hand from the violences of Persecution, and on the other from the disturbances of false Teachers. The Names of Persecutors are distinguished in story by peculiar Marks and Characters of Infamy. But the grand Persecutor, the Devil, is not fo commonly taken notice of. 'Tis certain from Scripture that he is concerned, as Principal, in all the Persecutions that have been raised against the Church of Christ. Thus the Christians of the Church of Smyrna who fuffered Imprisonment in the cause of Religion, are said to be cast into Prison by the Devil, Rev. 2.20. And ch. 12. 4. We find the red Dragon waiting the delivery of the Starry-crowned Woman with an intention to devour her Child, that is the Devil instigating the Heathen Emperors

Emperors to extinguish and destroy the Apostolic Church, and to suppress Christianity at its First appearance. And when the Woman fled into the Wilderness, the Dragon pursues her, and by the affistance of the Beaft with seven Heads and Ten Horns, to whom he committed his Power and authority, makes War with the remnant of her feed that refused to receive the Mark of the Beaft, viz, the fincere profesfors of the Gospel. The inhuman Cruelties exercised by these Perfecutors, whether Heathen or Christian or rather Antichristian, shew whose Agents they were, and by what Spirit they were acted. 'Twas the red Dragon that inspired them with such Bloody and barbarous minds, and prompted them to those outrages and violences so contrary to that kindness and compassion, which is one of the prime and effential inclinations of Mankind. And therefore when this cruel Fiend, who thus depraves the mild Tempers of Men, and inflames their minds to fuch cruelty and fierceness, shall be confined to the bottomless pit; and human nature left to the conduct of its own inclinations, B 3 210191

clinations, cultivated and improved with tian Religion, the Church shall no longer be affaulted with storms of Persecution, but be Bleffed with a most profound tranquility. And What thus with great reason is infer'd from the premises, may with greater certainty be deduced from the predictions of the Prophets. For this state of Freedom from Sufferings Mainh Prophesies of. ch. 25. 8. He will smallow up Death in Victory, and the Lord God will wipe away Tears from off all Faces. With which agrees St. Johns defcription of the state of the new Jerusalem. Rev. 21. 4. God shallwipe away all Tears from their Eyes; and there shall be no more Death, neither Sorrow, nor crying neither shall there be any more pain for the former things ere peffed away. Which does not Signific that Men shall be immortal, and no longer obnoxious to Sicknesfes and bodily Pains, but only that the Church shall enjoy a happy security from the calamities and fufferings of former times. Secondly, The Peace of the Church is not a little disturbed by the intemper rate

rate Zeal of falle Teachers. By whom thefe seducers that divide the Church into Sects and Parties are fent out and employed, we learn from our Saviours explication of the Parable of the Tares, Matt 13. 37, 38, 39. He that foweth the good feed is the Son of Man. The field is the World, the good feed are the Children of the Kingdom, but the tares are the Children of the wicked One. The enemy that fowed them is the Devil. Whence it appears that 'tis the Devil that fows these tares of Heretics and Schismatics that overrun the field of the Church, and infuses into their minds false and corrupt doctrines. And thus that Floud of Arrianism that well nigh overwhelmed the Primitive Church is faid to have proceeded out of the mouth of the old Serpent, Rev. 12. 15. And the Corruption of the Christian faith in the latter times is attributed to the Devil by the Apostle, Tim. 4. 1. In the latter times fome shall depart from the faith, giving heed to feducing Spirits and doctrines of Devils, that is doctrines Suggetted by Evil Spirits. So that when the Devil shall be restrained from sowing his B 4 tares

tares, and corrupting the minds of Men with false notions of things, there will doubtless follow greater consent in matters of Religion, Truth will prevail and Flourish, and bear down all opposite Errors, which will find no patrons to maintain and propagate them. This Conclusion is grounded not only on reason, but Prophecy. For this Zechary prophefied should come to pass in the days of the Messias. ch. 13.2. It Shall come to pass in that day, Saith the Lord of hofts, that I will cut off the names of the Idols out of the land, and they (ball no more be remembred: And alfo I will cause the prophets, viz, that speak lies, and the unclean Spirit to pass out of the Land. Satan hath had his Ministers, falle Teachers, in every age of the Church, but the time will come when these lying Prophets shall cease and be removed out of it. They Shall have no place in the new Jerusalem. For out of it shall be excluded them that make a lie. Rev. 21. 27. And fuch are false Apostles, those deceitful workers that transform themselves into the Apostles of Christ, and with fair speeches deceive the Hearts of the Simple. uras of light route

price column conjust. E. S. or. oc. or Wen II. A great encrease of Pietyliwill follow this confinement of Satan. The defign of the Gospel is to restrain Men from all impiety, and to oblige them to the practice of universal goodness. And confidering the nature of the laws the Gofpel prescribes, their agreeableness to the best reason of mankind, and their tendency to promote both our eternal and temporal happiness, 'tis strange Mens actions are not more conformable to them. It is true human nature by the Fall of our first Parents is very much corrupted, and tainted with evil Inclinations. And this inbred Corruption doth at once indispose us to Goodness, and betray us to many finful practices agreeable to our depraved appetites. But I cannot think Men would arrive at fuch heights of wickedness and villainy as we see many do, unless they were pusht forward by the Instigation of some wicked Spirits, who as the Scripture tells us work in, act and inspire the Children of disobedience, great and notorious Sinners over whom they have a more immediate influence

fluence and power. Eph. 2. 2. Nor is the Devil wanting to infnare and allure even good Men into forbidden courses. Hence he hath the title of the Tempter, because he makes it his great business and employment to seduce Men to Sin. So that the greatest part of the wickedness that is committed in the World is owing to the Temptations of evil Spirits, who by prefenting to Men the opportunities and occasions of fin, and infusing into them evil motions excite and actuate that Corruption which is inherent in our nature. When therefore the Devil shall be thut up in the Abysse, and restrained from tempting Men, without doubt immorality and wickedness will decline, and there will be a general and more exact conformity to the dictates of Reason and the laws of Religion. And this flourishing state of Religion is clear from express texts of Scripture. For thus Righteoufness is said to dwell in the new Heavens and new Earth 2 Pet. 3. 13. And St. John faith that nothing that defileth shall enter into the new Jerusalem. Rev, 21.

27. Which plainly fignifies a great end crease of Piety and Vertue in the Millennial State of the Church.

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### CHAP. II.

Of the Resurrection and Reign of the Saints.

Y Saw Thrones and they fat upon them; and judgment was given unto them; And I faw the Souls of them that were beheaded for the witness of Jesus, and for the word of God, and which had not worshipped the Beast neither his Image, neither bad received his Mark upon their foreheads, or in their hands; and they lived and reigned with Christ a Thoufand years. Rev 20. 4. But the rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were finished. This is the first Resurrection. Bleffed and holy is he that hath part in the first Resurrection; On such the second Death hath no power. ver, 5. 6. Here are two things to be considered. I The judgment given to them that fat on Thrones. 2 The Living of the Beheaded and their reigning with Christ, The meaning of the First is clear from a parallel

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lel place Dan. 7. 22. Judgment was given to the Saints of the most High. That both the One and the Other belong to the same thing is evident, because they begin from the same Term, viz, the destruction of the fourth Beast, That in Daniel, when the Beaft (then ruling in the wicked Horn) was flain, and his body destroyed and given to the burning flame, ver 11, 21, 22. This in the Apocalyple, when the Beaft and the false Prophet (the wicked Horn in Daniel) were taken and both cast alive into a lake of Fire burning with Brimftone, Rev. 19. 20, 21, &b. vid Mede Ep. 15, They therefore whom St. John faw fitting on Thrones are the Saints of the most High, that is the fews, the holy People as they are called Dan. 8. 24. 12. 7. And to them Judgment was given i. e. Dominion or Empire. For fo it follows in the place even now, cited, The Saints possessed the Kingdom, ch. 7. 22. When the Course of the four Monarchies is finished by the de-Aruction of the Fourth Beaft, the times of the Gentiles are fulfilled. And from thenceforth the Kingdom and Deminion and

and greatness of the Kingdom under the whole Heaven shall be given to the People of the Saints of the most High, Daniel 7.

27. And thus of the new Jerusalem it is said, That the Kings of the Earth do bring their Glory and Honour into it Rev. 22. 24. Of this see a more sul and particular account in the source chapter.

As for the other part of this vision, I find no Key to it in the Prophets. In defect whereof I think it fafett to attend to the plain literal fense of the words. And if it be interpreted by this Rule, the thing fignified must be the Resurrection and Reign of the Marryrs.

view at moins we

The Refurrection of the dead is a fundamental Article of Christian Faith, built on clear and express texts of Scripture. But in what order the dead shall be raised is no where expressly declared. This only we learn from St. Paul that the Good and the Wicked shall not arise at the same Instant, but that the Righteous will have the Precedency. I Cor. 15. 23. Every

Man in his own order. Christ the first Fruits. afterward they that are Christs, at his Coming. Agreeable to this is that of the lame Apostle Thef 4. 13. The Lord himfelf shall defeend from Heaven with a flout, and with the voice of the Arch-angel and with the Trump of God, and the dead in Christ shall rife first. Now a Refurrection of the Martyrs prior to the general Refurrection is very confistent with these affertions of the Apostle, which do not deny the Refurrection of some particular Persons before the Coming of Christ to judgment, but only declare that Such of the Righteous whom Christ at his coming shall find in the state of the dead shall have the Precedency of the wicked, and be first restored to life. Sc. Matthew tells us, that at our Saviours Refurrection the graves were opened, and many Bodies of Saints which fleps arose and went into the holy City, and appeared unto ming. ch 27.53, 53. And why may nor the Privilege of a more early Refunpence of their Sufferings ? The invincible Courage and Refolution of the Primitive 16375

mitive Christians proceeded in a great measure from the hope and expectation of it. And perhaps the Revelation of such a distinguishing Favour was designed on purpose for the encouragement and support of their Constancy under those Persecutions wherewith God rhought for exercise the Faith and Patience of the first Christians.

Refer chan is were confident this That the Martyrs after their Refurrection shall Reign on Earth is an opinion which hath no countenance from Scripture. All St. John here faith is, that the Bebeaded lived again and reigned with Christ a Thousand Years, which does not at all favour this Conceit, but rather suppoles the contrary. The Dominion Christ was invested with at his Ascension, he is to possess to the end of the World. There is no new Kingdom to be erected for him upon Earth, nor will he descend from Heaven where he now reigns until the time appointed by God for the judgment of the World. Then he will arise from his Imperial Seat at his Fathers right Hand, and come down into these lower Regions THE RUC

Regions in order to the holding his general Affizes. And this is the Concluding act, and will put an end to his glorious Reign. Now if the Martyrs shall be admitted to a participation of Christs' Kingdom, where should they reign but in Heaven, where Christs Throne is, where he reigns in Person and from whence he administers all the affairs of the World. There is nothing of Paradox in this Supposition to them who believe the Principles and Doctrines of Christianity, which teach that the bodies of good Men being raised out of the dust, and fashioned like unto Christs glorious Body, shall be translated from this Earth to the Mansions prepared for them in the Heavens, And So far is this Hypothefia of the Millennial Reign from contradict ing any text of Scripture, that it feems to have a good foundation in iteda ai crollad

of the last and final judgment the fol-

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lowing verse does clearly evince. Know ye not that we shall judge Angels? That is fuch of them as for their Rebellion a gainst God were condemn'd to Hell, and are referred in Chains unto the Judgment of the great day, Jude ver. 6. Which is the only judgment to which they are deltined. The judgment therefore of the World by the same is no other than that at the last day. But who are the Saints to whom this autority and power is committed? Not the Righteous in general, for they as well as the wicked must ap pear before the judgment feat is Christ to give an account If their actions. But perhaps when their Trial is finished, and the Sentence of Absolution pronounced, they shall be translated into the Air, and being placed on Thrones around the Tribunal of Christ, shall bear a part as Affellors in the enfuing judgment of Devils and wicked men. But our Saviours description of the Process of the last judge ment intimates the contrary. For the heep and the goats receive their different Sentences, whilest they are standing the one at the Right, the other on the left brattacdiate ' force from this period to

Hand of the Judge. Matt 25.34. Then Shall the King fay unto them on his right Hand Come ye Bleffed of my Father inherit the Kingdom prepared for you from the Founda-tion of the world, But to them on the left Depart ye Curfed into everlasting Fire. ver, Whence it appears that the Affemption of the Righteous into the Clouds of Heaven 1 Thef. 4.17. must Succeed the trial of the wicked; and confequently they cannot be concerned in judging them. The Saints therefore by whom the World of the ungodly shall be judged, and in all probability the Martyrs who reigning with Christ in his Kingdom, will joya with him in the exercise of his judiciary autority, and give their suffrages to the Sentence which he will pass upon the. wicked. This Solemnity tis true is transacted after the Thousand years allowed for the Martyrs Reign are expired, which feems to exclude them from bearing any part in this Regalact of judging the World. But there is no necessity of concluding their reign with this term, which may very well be extended to the end of Christs Mediatorial Kingdom. But because the incomediate space from this period to the

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the final judgment is but short Rev 20, 30 therefore the duration of their Reign is expressed by the complete number of a Thousand years, the odd years that follow not being brought into the account.

2. Befides the glorious Angels, we read of Myriads of Saints that accompany Christ in his triumphant progress from Heaven, Jude, ver 14. 1 The 3. 13. To underfrand this of Angels is without reason to depart from the letter of Scripture against the generally received rule of Interpreration. But to apply it to the Souls of just Men is much more absurd. For these are disposed in Paradile or Abrahams Bosom till the Refurrection. Then being reunited to their Bodies they appear before the judgment Seat of Christ, and being finally absolved attend the judge in his return to Heaven. And are now first of all admitted into the immediate presence of God, where there is fulness of joy and perfection of happiness. To send good Men directly to Heaven when they die, and to fetch them from thence at the last day to be judged, that after judgthem most, that I most with incities. But

ment they may return to their former happy fears with the greater Solemnity, is fuch an odd prepofterous method of proceeding as no confidering Man will eafily admit, much less believe agreeable to the infinite wildom of Almighty God. Whereas if a first and particular Resurrection be supposed, a good account may be given of the forementioned texts. For then the saints that come with Christ will be those holy Persons who for their constancy in Suffering Death for the sale of God, were Honoured with the peculiar favour of a more early admission into the Kingdom of Heaven. Thus this opinion of the Millennial Reign of the Martyrs is not without some fair appearance of probability, and is very agreeable to the Gospel Occonomy.

If a figurative Interpretation were to be admitted, the Living of the Beheaded and their reigning with Christ a Thousand years would fignise the Rising of the Church from a dead estate, and its enjoyment of peace and tranquility, to which sence most, that I meet with, incline, But

this notion of a Metaphorical Refurrection is encumbred with leveral difficulties which I cannot overcome, For First, every one that hath part in this first Refurrection is pronounced Bloffed and holy and fecure from the Power of the fecond Death, that is, the miseries of the other World. But shall every member of the Church in the Millennial State be eternally bleffed? Secondly, The state of the Church before the Millennium shall be very quiet and peaceable in reference to oppression and persecution. For the Beasts Power of making war with the Saints is contemporary with the mournful Prophecy of the two Witnesses, which ends with the fixth Trumper. And the last act of hostility committed by the Beast will be the flaughter of the witnesses, who revive and are exalted on high before the feventh Angel founded. Rev. 11.11, 12. And from that time to the final destruction of the Beaft under the seventh Vial, the Saints will live fecure from the violence of Persecution. To understand therefore the first Resurrection of the rising of the Church from an oppressed and persecuted State.

state is not agreeable to the condition of the times immediately preceding. These and some other reasons prevail with me to reject this opinion, and to interpret this vision according to the proper meaning of the words,

World Bur field every member of the Church In the Mi lendier State be erevally Bleffen Second ur the face of the Ob to with a shall be with the day outer sind peaceable in reference in oppreflion and perfeduciona Borghe Beatle Power of meking the with the dance is contemporary and the atomosphish upbedie the thoules estale Viour at Your to the line and C & Address & CHAP ad allow fisall nor holding scom mist cell at the finghter of the 30 majes with revice suffers exalted in the meh before the forest land to act to the reverse Add from vinteriments the home delication of the book under the leventh Wal, the Store will live secure from the stalence of Potter sion I to noderhand therefore the wife Reterrections of the rifing of the Obvield from air encycled and perfectited fate.

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# one of the New Heaven and the New Barib.

this Creation 3s year ND I fam a New Heaven and a New Earth, for the first Heaven and the first Earth were passed away, and there was no more sea, Rev. 21.1. The Vision of a New World immediatly following that of the general Judgment, feems to fignifie the Production of a new and more glorious Earth, after the Deftruction of the old by Fire, for the Seat and Habitation of the Bleffed. But this is a Mystery past my understanding. All that is fignified by it is a more flourishing and prosperous State of things. In the Prophetick Style great Changes are expressed by a New Heat wen and a New Earth, which in the Language of the Hebrews fignifies a new World, and was pled by them according to the prefent Notion of it among us. to

to denote a new Face and Condition of Things. This new Creation God foretold by the Prophet Isaah Chap. 65. 17.
Behold I create new Heavens and a new Earth, and the former foll not be femenbred, nor come into mind. What follows in that Chapter does unfold the meaning of this Creation. Be you glad and rejoyce in shit which I create, for beheld I create ferusalem a rejoycing and her Pro-ple a joy, vers. 18. And I will rejoyce in Fernsalem and joy in my People, and the voice of weeping shall be no more heard in her, nor the voice of crying, vers. 19. They Shall build Houses and inhabit them, and they shall plant Vineyards, and eat the fruit of them, verf. 21. The Wolf and the Lamb fall feed together, and the Lion fall ent Straw like the Bullock, and Duft foll be the Serpents Meat. They food not bort nor deftrog in all my Holy Mountain, faith the Lord; verf. 25. This Mountain is the Church or Kingdom of Christ, 1/2. able condition of it, is that New Heaven and Earth which God promifes to create. This new World, this happy State

of the Church hath not yet been feen. Nevertheless we according to this promise look for New Heavens and a New Earth, pherein dwelleth righteousness, 2 Peter 3. 18. In the fore-going Verses St. Peter speaks of the melting of the Elements, of the burning of the Earth, and the Diffolution of all things. And then is follows, nevertheless we according to his Promise look for New Heavens and a New Earth. Whence fome have concluded that this New World must succeed the Conflagration, which is a great miltake For St. Reter's New Heaven and Earth is no other than that promifed, Maiab 65. 17. And the New World in theiah doth clearly belong to the Kingdom of Christ, which must conclude with the Refutrection and left Judgment, I Gesinth. 15. 25; 26, 28. He must Reign till be bath put of Enemies under his Feet, The last Eveny that facili be destroyed is Death. And when all things shall be subdued unto him then fall the san also himself be subject unto bins that put all things under him, that God may be all in all. If therefore the

the New Heaven and New Earth must be before the Conclusion and Surrender of Christ's Kingdom, then must it of necessity be before the Conflagration of the World, which will not begin, 'till the Judgment is concluded. And though there are no certain Characters in the Revelation, by which the precise time of this Vision may be found our ; yet from that place in I/aiah it may be concluded to belong to the Kingdom of Christ, and particularly to the last Scene of it under the Millennium, when the State of Things will be vally different from what they are or have hitherro been, as has been fully proved in the first Chapter. And fo great will be the prosperity of the Millennial State, that there will be no longer need of Ships for Was or Foreign Commerce and Traffick, which the present condition of things requires, which I take to be the meaning of what is added by St. John, and there was no more Sea.

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### CHAP. IV.

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Of the new Jerusalem.

nd I John Saw the hely City, the New Jerusalem coming down from God out of Heaven, prepared as a Bride adorned for ber Husband. And I beard 4 great voice out of Heaven, Saying, behold the Tabernaele of God is with Men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His People, and God bimself shall be with them and be their God. Rev 21. 2, 3, Concerning the New Jerufalem here are three things to be inquired. What is meant, I By the New Jerufalem. 2 By its coming down from Heaven. 3. By the walking of the Nations in the light of it, ver. 21. These I take to be the most material Points; the resolution whereof will give us a clear understanding of this Mystery.

<sup>1.</sup> By the New Jerusalem or the Lambs Wafe ver, 9, 10. Is meant the People of the

the Jews converted to the Faith of Christ. Upon the ruin of Babylon, the Elders rejoyce for the approaching folemnity of the Lambs Marriage, Rev 19. 7. Let us be glad and rejoyce for the Marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife bath made ber felf ready. Now the fall of Babylon and destruction of the seven-headed Beast, or Roman Empire, is the very point of time prefixe for the Conversion and Restauration of the Jewish Nation, That their blindness and infidelity shall then be removed, we learn from St. Paul Rom. 17. 25. I would not that ye fould be ignorant of this Mystery, that blindness in part is happen'd to Ifrael, until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in, And so all Israel shall be sa-ved. This coming in of the sulness of the Gentiles, is of the same import and Significancy, with the sulfilling the times of the Gentiles, which puts an end to the Miferies and dispersions of the Jews. Luk. 21. 24. And they Shall fall by the Edge of the Sword, and shall be lead away captive in to all Nations, and Jerusalem fall be troden down of the Gentiles, until the times of the Gentiles be fulfilled. The times of the Gentites

are the times of the four Monarchies, wherein the Gentiles have dominion, And when the time of the fourth and laft morarchy is expired and accomplished, the Femi will every where embrace the Christian Religion, and be reftored to their anciont Countrey from which they have to long been banished. Now if the Restieution of the Jewish Nation, and the Marriage of the Lamb are co-incident and happen at the same time, what can we imagine the New Feruselem, the Bride, the Lambs Wife to be, but the Jews, once Gods peculiar people, to whom after fo long a divorce he will be graciously reconciled, and receive them again into favour. The greatness of the happiness they will onjoy in their native Land, is here reprefented by a most splendid and magnified with all manner of previous stones verf. 19. Which had no need of the Sun or Moon to Stine upon it, being inlighted by the Glory of God, ver. 23. By a Chryffal River of Water of life proceeding from the Throne of God and of the Lamb. Chap. 22. 1. And laftly by the Tree of life bearing barretrico

tearing twelve manner of Fruits, yielding her Fruits every Month verl. 2. All which is nothing but a Rhetorical description of the flourishing state of the Jews after their return from Captivity. Which kind of descriptions were familiar to the Jews, and very frequently occurr in Prophetic writingsfee. 16. 54. 11, 12. 65. 19. 196. 13. 16, 17.

refiles from God our of Heaven, I understand the Restitution of the Jews by the immediate Power of God. That Jefus is the Christ is demonstratively evident from their own Books, the Writings of the old Testament: And yet in defiance of the most solid reasoning and discourse they have obstinately persisted in their unbelief near seventeen hundred years. So that their insidelity seems incurable by any human Methods of Conviction. But that which to Men is impossible, is possible to God, who by the Power of his grace can reduce the most perverse and incorrigible Sinners. How wonderfully and Suddenly was St. Paul converted

converted, who of a bitter and virulent Perfecutor of Christians became a most active and zealous Preacher of the Gospel ? Whether the Conversion of the Jews shall be wrought after the same manner viz. by a visco and voice from Heaven, I cannot tell. But whatever may be the external and visible means, the Spirit of God will be the Principal Agent in this buliness. Who by the internal Illumination of their minds, with the light of Heavenly truth, will Scatter the clouds and milts of prejudice, and convince them of their Error and wickedness in rejecting the Holy Jesus. This their repentance Maiah speaks of Chap. 59. 20. Which is much clearer from St. Paul's application of this Prophecy, Rom 11. 26, 27. There hall come out of Sion the Deliverer, and Shall turn away ungodline fo from Jacob. For this is my Covenant with them, when I (ball take away their Sins. With this agrees that of Zechary. In that day I will pour upon the house of Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem the Spirit of Grace and Supplication, and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they

Ball Mourn for him, as one mourneth fo his only Son, and shall le in bitternels fo him, as one that is in bitterness for h first born Chap. 12. 10. And the fame Divine Power that worketh this inward change in the fews, will incline the Hearts of the several Princes in whose Countries they are dispersed to give them liberty of returning to the land of Canaan, and to furnish them with all things needful. Surely the thes shall wait for me, and the (bips of Tarshish first, to bring thy sons from far, their Silver and their Gold with them. Ifa 60. 9. Some are of Opinion that their Captivity shall be perpetual. But belides that the above-mentioned text Luke 21. 24. Which speaks of the dispersion of the Jews, and the desolation of Terusalem, Until the times of the Gentiles be fulfill'd, implies the contrary. There are leveral Prophecies that foretell their return. Particularly that of Amos. Chap. 9. 14, 15. And I will bring again. the Captivity of my People Israel. and they Shall build the waste Cities and inhabit them a and they ball plant vineyards, and arink the Wine thereof; they fall also make gar-

Was and set the Fruit of themen And I will plant them upon their own land, and they hall so more be pulled up out of their land which I have given them faith the Lord. The perpetuity of the Settlement here fooken of thews that it is to come, and cannot belong to their reeftablishment after the return from Babylon, which was not of much above five hundred years continuance. But no where is the prefent Captivity and future return of the Jews fo clearly Prophefied of as in the Book of Tobit Chap. 14: 4, 5. Our Brethren Chall fie feattered in the Earth from that good land, and Jerusalem shall be defolate, and the House of God in it shall be burned, and Shall be defelate for a time : And again God will have mercy on them, and bring them again into the land where they fall build Temple, but not like to the first in Theodor name to ajovos, till the fonfons of the age be fulfilled, which fignifies the continuance of the fecond Temple till the diffolution of the Joseph Polity And again they shall go into a long and great Captivity viz. the profest, which words are wanting in the Greek and Englifh DUS

py set out by Paulus Fagius, and afternation they shall return from all places of their Capsivity, and build up derusaleming the built in it for ever with a glarious building, as the Prophets have spoken theres of

III. The fame of the Jews return bes ing spread over the World, Christian Princes pour in their treasures into the Holy Land, and contribute their affift ances towards the rebuilding Jerufalem and the rest of the waste and desolate Cities. The Nations of them that are faved, Ball walk in the light of the New Jerufalem, and the Kings of the Earth do bring their Glory and Honour into it Rev 21. 24. Upon the return from Babylon, the building of the Temple and City met with great oppolition and obstructions from the envy and malice of the adversaries of Judahi But now there will be no Rehums of Sans ballate to obstruct their proceedings, the work will be vigoroufly carried on by the united forces and joint endeavours of fews . and

and Gentiles. This affiftance of the Gentiles saiah speaks of Chap. 60.10, It. The sons of strangers shall build up thy walls, and their Kings Shall minister unto thee; for in my wrath I (more thee, but in my favour have I had mercy on thee. Therefore thy Gates Shall be open continually, they shall not be fout day nor night, that Men may bring wato thee the forces or wealth of the Gentiles, And again Chap. 61. 4, 5, 6. They shall build the old wastes, they shall raise up the former desolutions, and they shall repair the waste Cities, the desolations of many generations. And strangers shall stand and feed your Flocks and the Sons of the Alien Shall be your Plowmen and your Vine-dressers. But ye Shall be named the Priests of the Lord; Men Shall call you the Ministers of our God; ye shall eat the riches of the Gentiles, and in their Glory shall you boast your selves. But their greatest Glory will be the profession and establishment of true Christian Religion among them, with the knowledge whereof God will wonderfully inlighten their minds, for a Pattern to all the Gentile Nations profesting Chriflianity, who shall now conform to the Standard

Standard of the Jewish Church. And this I take to be the meaning of the Nations walking in the light of the New Jerusalem, and to be the full accomplishment of these words in Isaiah, the Gentiles shall come to the light and Kings to the brightness of thy rising Chap. 60. 3.

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## CHAP. V.

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Gog and Magog's attempt against the Camp of the Saints.

HE fews being replanted in the prorupted course of prosperity for several ages. But when the Thousand years of Sa-tans confinement are expired, he shall be loosed out of his Prison. And shall go out to deserve the Nations which are in the four Quarters of the Earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battel, the number of whom is as the Sand of the Sea. Rev 20. 7, 8. At whole instigation, They went up, faith St. John, on the breadth of the Earth, and compassed the Camp of the Saints about, and the beloved City. But this attempt ended in the total overthrow and destruction of that numerous Army. For fire came down from God out of Heaven, and devoured them verf. 9. A terrible Expedition this, and no less astonishing than

than the iffue. And that which encreases the Wonder is the common opinion concerning the Amplitude of Christs Kingdom, which long ere this may be prefumed to be arrived at its full extent. For if all the Nations under Heaven have of a long time received and professed the faith of Christ, as this opinion supposes its very strange that such a prodigious number of Christians from the four Quarters of the Earth, should all on a sudden, conspire to invade fudes and to destroy the fews, professing the same Religion, and whom their late reestablishment proclaims to be in a more peculiar manner the favourites of Heaven,

The present limits of the Church no doubt will be greatly enlarged by the accession of many Nations now setting in darkness and the shadow of Death. And this enlargement (whatever encrease it may receive in the mean time, of which there is little prospect) may reasonably be expected at the time of the Jews Conversion, from which no less then from their Insidelity the Gentile world will receive D 4

great advantages. if the fall of them be the riches of the world, and the diminifing of them the riches of the Gentiles; how much more their fulness, Rom. if, 12. That is upon the coming in of the body of the Jewish Nation to the Church of Christ, the Gospel will be farther propagated among the Gentiles, which is all that can be concluded from that Text. 'Tis true there are several places of Scripture which feem to extend the Kingdom of Christ over all Nations of the Earth, and to foretell the reception of the Gospel by all People in all places of the World, Thus it is foretold of Christ, that there should be given him Dominion and Glory and a Kingdom, that all People, Nations and Languages should serve him, and that all Dominions should serve and over him, Dan. 7.14, 27, And thus of the sone cut out without Hands, by which all agree is meant the Kingdom of Chrift, it is faid that it became a great mountain and filled the whole Earth Dan. 2. 34, 35. But these and the like Prophecies fignifie no more than the vast extent and largeness of the Christian Church More 3

Church in opposition to the straitness of the Church of the Jews which was consined within the narrow limits of a small Countrey. That these notes of Univerfality All, Whole, are to be interpreted in a limited and restrained sense, is evident from other Prophecies in this Book of Daniel concerning the extent of the Grecian and Roman Empires. For thus it is foretold of the third Kingdom that it should bear Rule over all the Earth Chap. 2.39. And of the fourth Kingdom, that it should devour the whole Earth. Dan. 7.23. And yet neither the Greeks nor Romans could pretend to an univer-fal Conquest of the whole World. There were feveral Nations never vifited by the Roman Eagle, and where the Name of Alexander was never heard of, although tis faid he was fo vain as to weep for want of more Worlds to conquer. And thus a great part of the World will never be actually subject to Christ, nor under the government of his laws. For as the Greeks and Romans bearing Rule over and devouring all the Earth, fignifies no more than the greatness of their Conquests and the largenels

largeness of their Dominions So by the obedience of all Nations to Christ, and his Kingdoms filling the whole Earth, can be meant no more than the worthip and acknowledgment of Christ by the great ter part of the World. And it is observable that Isaiah Prophelying of the establishment of the Mountain of the Lords Honse on the top of the Mountains, and the exaltation of it above the Hills, and the Confluence of all Nations unto it Chap. 2.2. In the next verie the universal is changed into a particular proposition. And many People Shall go and fay, Come ye and let us go up to the Mounof Jacob, Intimating the reception of the Golpel by a great part of mankind, and the continuance of the rest of the World in the flate of Heathenism. And now the wonder of this Invafion ceases. For tis eafy to imagine the Camp of the Saints encompassed by an army of Insidels excited or provoked thereto by the Devil. But there is some difficulty in conceiving how this army should be drawn together from so remote and distant places of the World. For 0135

For the Nations of which it is compared are faid to be in the four Quarters of the Barth. But it hath been observed by a learned Man, that i in many places of the New Testament hath a Critical figuification, and does peculiarly refer to the Land of Judea. And in this notion it is here to be understood, as fignifying not the whole World, but that Part or Portion of it, which by God was given to the Posterity of Abraham, and which is here distinguished by a new Name, the Camp of the Saints, in allusion to their incamping in the Wilderness. And then the Nations in the four Quarters or corners of the Land will be some people feated in the Countries not far diffant from Judes, whom we may eafily conceive en-tring into a Confederacy against the Jews, and uniting their forces for the destruction of these Saints of the most High. And thus the greatest difficulties relating to this vision are removed. And the plain meaning and fignification of it appears to be the Invalion of Judes by some of the neighbouring Nations Which event if it were foretold by the Prophets, there CAD

can be no reason to question or doubt of the truth of this Exposition. Now concerning this Invasion there are several Prophecies, but the most remarkable and express is that in Exekiel, between which and this vision there is an exact and admirable agreement.

Ezekiel's Prophecy, St. John's Vision, Chap. 30. Rev. 20.

"In the latter days thou, viz. Gog fhalt come into the Land that is brought back from the Sword, and is gathered out of many People, a-gainst the Mountains of Israel. In valurus montes If raelis, Junius, ver. Thou shalt afficend and come like a Storm, thou

"And when the "Thousand Years " are expired, Satan " shall be loofed out " of his Prison ver. " 7. And shall go "out to deceive " the Nations, Gog "and Magog to ga-" ther them toge-"ther to Battel the "number of whom "is as the Sand of "the Sea, verfe 8. " And they went up " and

" shalt be like a "Cloud to cover "the Land, thou "and all thy Bands "and many People " with thee, ver. 9. And it shall come "to pass at the " fame time, when " Gog 'shall come a-"gainst the Land " of Ifrael, faith the "Lord God, that "my Fury shall "come up in my "Face. And I will "plead against him "with Peftilence "and with Blood, " and with one "and I will Rain worms brothing a " "upon him and his the signal makes Bands, and upon a mount of the many the many People "that are with with "him , an over- a ray as and habey" "flowing Rain, and "And Fire came "great Hail-stones, "down from God

"and compassed about the Camp " of the Saints, and "the beloved City, verf. 9. 1000 100 Enthald come in the

"good Storm, thou " Autrhoy went up

Strong Server and and the

"fine and Brim "out of Heaven "ftone, vers. 18, "& devoured them "22.

here is a farsher Cospepondence And whereas it is objected that Gog in Exekiel comes out of the North parts verf. 15. whereas Gog and Magog in the Revelation are laid to be Nations which are in the four Quarters of the Earth, this feeming difference admits of an easy Solution. For although Gog with the People of Magog came out of the North parts, yet the rest of the people of which his army confifts, come from other parts. Some from Persia, some from Eshiopia and Lybia, and others from the North Quarters of the leffer Afia, viz. Gomer and Togarmah verf. 5, 6. So that here are several Nations in Confederacy against the Jews, and these lying against the four Corners of their Land. But whereas God and Magog are chief in this Expedition, therefore they only are mentioned by St. John. And for the same Reason, the judgment of God against this Army is in Ezekiel denounced particularly against Gog. So that here is no difference but a most exact harmony and

and sconfent between the Propher and the Divine and the devours and the Divine and the Divine and the devours and the Divine a

But there is a farther Correspondence as to the time of this Invafion very remarkable, and which abundantly confirms my Interpretation. This in the Revelation is about a Thousand years after the Jews Conversion, and repossession of their native Land. And that in Exekiel succeeds the Restauration of the Jewish Nation and their Subjection to Christ. For in the feven and thirtieth Chapter is foretold the Return of the whole House of Israel, vers. 11, 12. The Reunion of the two King doms after this Return, verf. 21, 22. And the perpetual government of David or Christ over them vers. 25. And then follows in the next Chapter, the Prophecy of Gogs invading the people of Ifrael in the latter days or towards the End of the World Chapig 8. 16. 3 zids ni leido era geg they only are mentioned by Mt. Jelin. And

for the famic Reason, the adgrees of God against this Army is in Esskir decount.

of Arrollarly against Gog. So that here is, no difference but a most exact harmony

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#### CHAP. VI.

Of the general judgment and end of the World.

HE last vision is that of the general Judgment which is the concluding Scene, and ends with the Conflagration of the World. And I fam a great White Throne, and him that fat on it, from whose face the Earth and the Heaven fled away, and there was found no place for them. And I faw the dead, small and great, stand before God, and the Books were opened, and another Book was opened which is the Book of Life, and the Dead were judged out of those things which were Written in the Books according to their works. And the Sea gave up the Dead which were in it, and Death and Hell delivered up the Dead which were in them: And they were judged every Man according to his works. And Death and Hell were cast into the lake of fire: this is the fecond Death. And who foever was not found Written

written in the Book of Life, was cast into the lake of Pire. Rev 20. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. What St. John here faith of the dead standing before the Throne of God, and their being judged according to their works, needs nor much explication. The right of judging belongs to none but God, nor is any besides a God qualified for so mighty a performance. But we are assured from Scripture that this judgment shall be administred by God Incarnate in the Person of Jesus Christ who is ordained the Judge of quick and who is ordained the Judge of quick and Dead, Act 10.42. For the Father judg-eth no Man, but hath committed all judgment to the Son, and that for this rea-fon as Our Saviour himself tells us, because he is the Son of Man, that is truly and really Man as well as God, John 5. 27. For of the three Persons in the Bleffed Trinity, the Son only is perionally united to Human nature. And therefore being God-man is the most proper Judge of Men who must be judged in their Bodies.

The consequents of this judgment are not

not so clear and obvious. For as for the casting Death and Hell into the lake of Fire, with all whose names are not found Written in the Book of Life; and the slying away of the Earth and the Heaven from the face of him that lits on the Throngs these are somewhat obscure expressions and not so casily understood,

1. St. Paul tells us that the last Enemy that foull be destroyed is Death I Cor 15. 26. Which destruction is here expressed by casting Death and Hell or Hedes the place of feparate Souls into the lake of Fire. And lignifies that there shall be no more seperation of Soul and Body, but that Men arise to an immortal and endless Life. But whether this immortality and endless duration be common to all Men, or peculiar only to the Bleffed is made matter of dispute. That good Men shall live for ever in a State of uniper kable happiness, is a privilege beyond the merit of the most perfect virtue. But ternal Life is a gift very becoming the infinite Goodness of God to bestown And no Man ever Quarrel'd with God on this Score 272 . .

Score, for promiting to reward the imperiod Services of Men with Erernal Happinels. But by forme it is thought very Mard, and no way confiftent with the laws of justice, to punish the fins of a mort life with an evernity of Torment, that Men who in but a few years, must live for ever in insupportable Milery, there being no proportion between Time and Stermity. This indeed is a very great difficulty, and hath inforced some Men to put a period to the mileries of the Danished, as not knowing how to reconcile the Device Justice to the Evernity of Hell Totments.

Whatever is necessary for the prefervation of Government, and securing obedience to laws, must be allowed to be just and lawful, Which justifies the severity of God in denouncing everlasting inmething less would be a sufficient restraint upon most Men from breaking the laws of God. For if the generality of Men defpile these Terrors of the Lord: what regard would they have for menaces less fevere?

fevere? But that God should execute these threats according to the strictest sense of them, there is no necessity. For the Promiles oblige to a performance, yet Threats do not induce any obligation, nor does And therefore God, if he pleases, may deal with Sinners more mercifully than he hath threatned. But whether he will flew them favour, and abate any thing of the utmost he has denounced, I cannot rell. This is most certain, that no Man shall suffer beyond the just desert of his actions. But who dare fay that God cannot in justice inflict Eternal punishment? For any Man upon fuch a prefumption to harden himlelf against the clear and express threats of endless Misery, is the height of madness. For if at last the Torments of a future state are Eternal, how fad and deplorable will his Condition be? And if they prove finite and end in his final destruction, yet what an amazing and insupportable thought is this, for a Man to fuffer the pains of Hell fo long as the Divine justice can inflict them, and at last with all sense of farther sufferings to lose his Being for ever. This indeed is the mildest fare the Sinner can expect, but a much more severe may be his doom.

11. This punishment of wicked Men is express by being cast into the lake of Fire. Which fome interpret, according to the literal fense, of Torment by real fire. Others understand this to be a Metaphorical description of the unknown miseries of the Danned. The truth feems divided between thele two opinions. For first, it is clear from Sr. Peter, that the Heavens and the Earth which are now, are referved unto fire against the day of judgment. 2 Ep. 3. 7. And whatever operation this fire may have upon the Apostate Spirits, it will doubtles affect the bodies of wicked Men with most painful impressions. Along add Appea to

But secondly, This seems only the Prologue to a more tragical state which they must enter upon when this Consagration is ended, and of which a lake of fire and Brimstone is only a representation

ration. The miteries of Hell are deferibed in Scriprure by the most fensible and painful things. And because the most dreadful Idea of pain the mind can form, is the fuffering by a raging and devouring fire, therefore this Metuphor of fire is most frequently used. And as for the take of Fire and Brimstone to often mentioned in the Revelation, it relates to the lake Afphalites or the Dead Sea, the lasting Monument of those showrs of Fire and Brimstone wherewith the Ciries of Sodom and Gomerral were confirmed. These and the like descriptions are lively Images and Representations of Hell Torments, and fignific them to be intolerable great, but they do not express the true nature of them. This in deed is in a great measure unknown to us, and the most affrighted imagination cannot reach the truth and terror of them. For who can tell or conceive what evils and Mileries the wrath of God and his vengeance on the angodly com-which reaches us that the sheet was

flying

flying away from the face of him that fits on the Throne, I understand the defiruction of their present frame. I see no reason from this or any other place of Scripture to conclude the utter Abolition or Annihilation of the World. The matter and Substance of the Earth and the rest of the Mosaic Creation will doubt less continue the same, but they will receive a new form, or rather be make indigest agase moles, an indigested heap without form or order. This Dissolution of things St. Peter speaks of, and tells us that this wonderful Metamorpholis shall be effected by Fire, 2 Pet. 3.

Some are apt to fancy that this Conflagration of the World is in order to
its refining, and that the Heavens and
Earth being purged by Fire, God will
ered a new World out of the old Materials for the feat and habitation of the
Bleffed. But this is a mere Imagination
and is directly contrary to Scripture,
which teaches us, that the Kingdom,
which the Righteous must inherit was
prepared for them from the foundation

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the World Matt. 25. 224. And as for the New Heavens and the New Earth which St. Juhn and St. Peter speak of, I have shewed that they do not significant the Creation of a New World after the day of Judgment, but a New state of things in the old.

Others think this Conflagaation to be perpetual, and to be designed for the punishment of the wicked who shall live and suffer in this Fire to Eternal Ages. This feems to have some foundation in Scripture, which speaks of the condemnation of the wicked to everlasting Fire. But this fire to which wicked Men will be condemned, is the same with that prepared for the Devil and his Angels; which cannot be a Real One. For the evil Angels are spiritual Substances, and have no fende of Material Impressions.

If then the punishment of the Devil and wicked Men he of the same kind, the means and instrument of their Torment will not be Fire, And fo this opinion of a burning World falls to the ground The fire therefore at the day of judgment

is not intended chiefly for the punish ment of ungodly Men though they as I faid before, will suffer by it, but for the destruction or dissolution of the World, to which God will then put an end and reduce it to its Primitive Chaos. And this dark, space out of which the Earth and Heaven are fled away. I suppose to be that Blackness of Darkness mentioned by St. Peter and St. Jude and which is faid to be referved for the Damned. For thus of the Angels that kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, St. Jude, faith verl. 6. that God hath reserved them for everlafting Chains, or to be bound in everlasting Chains under Darkness at the Judgment of the great Day, Vid. Piscator in Loc. Mede Difc. 4. And the fate of ungodly Men is the fame, for to them is likewise reserved the blackness of darknels for ever, verl. 13. And in this melancholy State of Darkness and Horror, the Devil and his Angels, and all whose Names are not found written in the Book of Life shall be tormented, and endure greater Miseries than the mildest fears

Beledent Chilinfm.

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fears and jealouses of the most guilty minds can imagine.

Nest in hisce talibus liberius paulo sentiendi, imo es errandi venia concedatur, ad profunda illa de latentia veritatis adyta via nunquam patefalla fuerit. Mede.

William Beet ShiffiW

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